## Environmental Consulting and Industrial Hygiene Services

May 9th, 2008

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Mr. Doug Button Deputy Director Real Estate Services Division 707 Third Street - 8th Floor West Sacramento, CA 95605

22nd Floor Procedures for Destructive Inspection and Microbial Mitigation Department of General Services Board of Equalization Building 450 N. Street Sacramento, California

Dear Mr. Button,

As per your request, BioMax Environmental, LLC (BioMax) is pleased to provide you with the following recommendations pertaining to the destructive inspection and microbial mitigative activity procedures proposed for the 22<sup>nd</sup> Floor level of your 450 N. Street, Sacramento, California (subject building). BioMax understands that these procedures have been requested at the specific direction of the Department of General Services (DGS), in an effort to establish the necessary preliminary criteria under which the forthcoming destructive inspection and any microbial mitigative efforts will be planned and performed within the areas noted below. At this time, it is noted that the current tenant (Board of Equalization) staff have been vacated from the entirety of the 22<sup>nd</sup> floor and is anticipated to remain as such until the floor has been appropriately inspected, mitigated (as necessary) and reconstructed.

Due to the complexity of the historical information available, current  $22^{\pi d}$  floor conditions and features present, these procedures have been structured on a "quadrant" based approach wherein the 22<sup>rd</sup> floor has been divided into four sections (quadrants) noted as the northern, southern, eastern, and western quadrants. The applicable activities performed within each of these quadrant based areas shall include area-specific procedures and containment requirements which are intended to address the known conditions present within such areas at this time. As preliminary activities within each quadrant area are initiated, it is anticipated that additional information and areas of concern shall be identified through the performance of furniture removal and forthcoming destructive investigative measures. Hence, these procedures shall be modified and revised as necessary (through formal supplements and addendums) throughout the performance of such ongoing activities.

A description of areas currently identified within each of the quadrant zones are as follows:

Southern Quadrant: Includes southeastern "punch out windows", perimeter wall length, and interior offices 2206, 2207, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, and southwestern corner punch out windows.

Eastern Quadrant: Includes perimeter offices 2239, 2238, 2237, 2236, 2234, and northeastern punch out windows.

Northern Quadrant: Includes length of perimeter wall section of 2232 space area from northeastern to northwestern perimeter corners.

Western Quadrant: Includes perimeter offices from southern to northern corners including 2219, 2220, 2221, 2225, and 2226.

Interior Building Center Areas: Includes electrical room, rest rooms, janitorial room, and storage rooms located along the center portion of the interior 2201 hallways.

A detailed floor plan site map will be maintained by the site mitigation contractor, JLS, and will be available for review by DGS and BOE representatives within the construction site offices located on the 22<sup>nd</sup> floor. Identified 22<sup>nd</sup> Floor Break Rooms identified as Rooms 2223 and 2202 shall be investigated and mitigated in accordance with previously approved Break Room Protocol dated March 19<sup>th</sup>, 2008.

As such, these recommended mitigation procedures are intended as a means of setting preliminary performance criteria goals during the onset of this mitigative effort. Pursuant to an ongoing agreement between the BOE and DGS, these recommended procedures will be made available for comment by BOE's representative Industrial Hygienist consultant, Hygientech, prior to implementation. Any revisions to these recommended procedures and/or significant deviations performed by the selected mitigation contractor with the procedures noted herein shall only be performed under the review, guidance, and approval of the Project CIH (noted below) and DGS with appropriate notification provided to BOE representatives.

These procedures have been prepared by Mr. Michael A. Polkabla, CIH, REA, (Project CIH) of BioMax in accordance with currently recognized microbial assessment and sampling guideline procedures. Mr. Polkabla has been certified in the Comprehensive Practice of Industrial Hygiene by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene and holds the right to the designation "Certified Industrial Hygienist" (CIH) under certification number CP 7104. Mr. Polkabla is also certified by the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA) as a Class I Registered Environmental Assessor (REA) under Cal/EPA certification number 05011. Hence, BioMax proposes the following mitigative procedures for consideration, review, and appropriate implementation at the direction and approval of the Department of General Services:

Area Quadrants (AEC)

 Access Barriers - Critical containment barriers shall be established at all physical entries leading to the noted 22<sup>nd</sup> floor areas. Hence, the 22<sup>nd</sup> floor shall be considered a 5107243145

"Controlled" area whereby access onto the floor shall only be allowed through full prearranged authorization and supervision by the mitigation contractor. Isolation of the elevator lobby areas (excluding the freight elevator) shall be maintained through the use of a critical barrier systems which precludes access into (and from) such elevator systems. As an additional precautionary measure, HEPA filtered air scrubbing equipment shall be established and maintained within the elevator lobby area for the duration of the forthcoming inspection and microbial mitigative efforts. As directed by the Project CIH, any quadrant specific makeup and/or exhaust systems established by the mitigation contractor shall utilize adjacent interior spaces and not outside air.

- 2. BOE Employee Furnishing and Work Product Removal All BOE employee personal worker furnishings and work product materials (such as paper files, records, and personal effects) shall be removed from the 22<sup>nd</sup> Floor prior to starting mitigative activities. BioMax understands that BOE has hired a contractor to provide such services throughout the noted floor. BioMax recommends that these activities be completed and verified through physical inspection prior to initiation of the activities noted below.
- 3. Establishment of HVAC System Barriers Following removal and verification of furnishings and work product materials, BioMax recommends that all Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) system supply and return registers be physically cleaned utilizing standard wet wipe and HEPA vacuum equipment/methods and then sealed with plastic critical barriers. Note the HVAC systems associated with the 22<sup>nd</sup> Floor have been and shall remain out of operation until specifically noted otherwise.
- 4. Removal of Hard Modular (Fixed) and Movable Furniture/Fixtures All perimeter furniture (such as cubicle walls, desks book cases, etc) shall be physically removed from all perimeter walls and relocated to an off site storage location. The process of removal of such items shall include a detailed HEPA vacuuming of all surfaces prior to removal from the floor and subsequently from the building. The temporary storage of all furniture and furnishing items shall be at the specific direction and authorization of DGS and shall be in a secure storage location which is consistent with standard building maintenance practice measures. Specific information regarding the locations where cubicle furniture shall be removed and relocated will generally include such materials along the southern and northern length of the building as well as rooms 2234 and 2225. The discovery of any moisture impacted materials and/or newly identified furnishings wherein mold-like staining is present shall be immediately reported to the Project CIH for further inspection and supplemental recommendations.
- 5. Interior Carpet Removal All carpeting materials shall be removed from the floor in the areas noted below in accordance with the procedures established in BioMax's current procedure pertaining to carpet removal specific activities entitled Recommended Mitigation Procedures for 24<sup>th</sup> Floor Supplement, dated April 10<sup>th</sup>, 2008 previously approved for the 24<sup>th</sup> floor activities. Specific interior areas where such carpet removal procedures shall be performed (without the necessity for negative air containment systems) shall include:

- Southern Quadrant (SQ) rooms 2205, 2208, 2204, 2209, 2203, 2241, 2240, 2212, 2211, 2217, 2218 and associated 2201 hallway.
- Eastern Quadrant (EQ) interior rooms 2240, 2235, and associated 2201 hallway
- Northern Quadrant (NQ) rooms 231, 2230, 2229 and associated 2201 hallway
- Western Quadrant (WQ) rooms 2222, 2224, 2227, 2228, and associated 2201 hallway

It is currently anticipated that all other interior areas (not specifically noted above) shall be encompassed within specific containment barrier systems as part of these procedures. Hence, carpet removal activities pertaining to these containment protected areas shall be performed as an activity specific to the noted containment system as discussed below

6. Stained Ceiling Tile Removal – All stained interior ceiling tile materials present within each of the noted quadrant areas shall be identified and removed in accordance with established ceiling tile removal procedures approved in reports dated December 17<sup>th</sup>, 2007 and supplement dated January 15<sup>th</sup>, 2008.

## Western and Northern Quadrant Activities

- 1. Physical Inspection Following the physical removal of perimeter furnishings, carpet and vinyl baseboards, the Project CIH shall perform a detailed inspection of all visibly accessible interior surfaces in an effort to identify areas and materials of concern whereby either current or historical information has indicated the potential for moisture damages. Such activities shall take place at this juncture since all surfaces will likely be visibly accessible for inspection based on the previous activities. At the direction of the Project CIH, additional areas identified for containment barrier establishment and subsequent destructive testing will be performed. Based on our current understanding, all punch out window areas and features shall be physically contained and destructive inspection shall be performed within such structures within these noted western and northern quadrant areas.
- 2. Establishment of Containment Systems Prior to the performance of any destructive inspection and/or microbial mitigative measures, BioMax recommends that the selected microbial abatement contractor design and erect critical containment barriers which isolates each of the interior quadrant areas identified. The selected contractor must utilize workers who are specifically trained in the field of microbial abatement procedures and containment techniques as well as maintain demonstrated proficiency in the establishment and use of appropriate barriers, personal protective equipment, abatement techniques and methods in the removal and decontamination of microbial affected and impacted materials.
- Establishment of Containment Systems Prior to any destructive inspection and/or mitigative activities, critical containment barriers shall be established at all physical entries leading to the noted 22<sup>nd</sup> floor access and containment areas. Isolation of the

elevator lobby areas (excluding the freight elevator) shall continue to be maintained through the use of a critical barrier systems which precludes access into (and from) such elevator systems as previously noted. Specific containment systems shall be erected at each of the noted punch out window system areas prior to forthcoming destructive inspection at the direction of the Project CIH.

- 4. Destructive Inspection Once appropriate containment systems have been in place and verified through continued operation for a minimum of 24 hours, destructive inspection of the punch out window wallboard materials may proceed. BioMax anticipates that the mitigation contractor shall remove all identified wallboard materials and any similarly identified column casings for inspection of cavity underlayment materials at the direction of the Project CIH. The mitigation contractor shall collect and maintain digital images of materials removed as part of the record of destructive inspection. The Project CIH may also collect representative samples of building material surfaces as deemed necessary and appropriate.
- 5. Mitigative Activities (as necessary) Based on the findings of the destructive inspection activities within these sections and materials, additional mitigative activities may be performed at the direction of the Project CIH.

## Southern and Eastern Quadrant Activities

Due to the currently known and historical moisture impacts identified within previously identified sections of the southern and eastern quadrant areas, BioMax recommends the following:

- 1. Delineation of Containment System (General)- The selected mitigation contractor shall be directed to install a fully enclosed negative pressure environmental containment system designed to isolate the potentially damaged and affected materials within these quadrants. This containment system shall be established and will remain in place and operational during all forthcoming destructive inspection and/or testing, physical removal, and subsequent treatment of all identified impacted materials. These containment systems shall be designed for the specific purposes of containing and controlling possible fugitive emissions of airborne fungal spore contaminants and particulates generated during all forthcoming mitigative activities within the identified southern and eastern containment systems. Once established, all containment systems shall remain in place and fully functional on a 7 day/24 hour basis until the noted areas of concern have been appropriately mitigated, re-inspected, tested, and ultimately deemed acceptable for reconstruction as noted below. Based on our current understanding of the physical requirements within these areas, preliminary containment barriers shall be generally established as follows:
- Southern Quadrant Containments established from (and including) southeastern punch out window features, rooms 2206, 2207, 2213, 2214, 2215, and 1116. Also

- included will be the cubicle section between 2207 and 2213 as directed by the Project CTH.
- Eastern Quadrant Containments established from (and including) 2239, 2238, 2237, 2236, 2234, 2233 and the punch out window features encompassing the northeastern corner areas.

A site map of specific locations and delineations of exact containment systems and barriers shall be based upon site specific physical requirements within the working spaces and will be determined on an area-specific and material specific basis. Current area site maps shall be maintained by JLS and available for review within the site construction offices upon specific request. BioMax is also prepared to provide the mitigation contractor with additional and ongoing consultation, information, and detailed direction pertaining to the establishment, location, and maintenance of appropriate critical containment barriers, as necessary.

- 6. Ceiling Precluded From Containment System A physical containment systems shall be erected within the designated work zones from floor to (and excluding from containment) ceiling tile level materials. As such, the containment system will include the establishment of a functional plastic barrier oriented along the lower (workplace) side of the current acoustic ceiling tile materials thus isolating the ceiling plenum from the active working areas within the established containment. Hence, the containment system shall be designed and maintained in a manner wherein the existing work area is isolated by a sealed critical barrier system from the existing ceiling tile and ceiling plenum spaces.
- 7. Containment Construction All critical containment systems shall be constructed of plastic and/or otherwise airtight materials so as to create an adequate negative pressure system within the noted areas of concern. Negative air pressure shall be maintained within all critical areas (for the duration of this scope of work) utilizing High Efficiency Particulate Aerosol (HEPA) filtered "negative air machine" equipment vented to the outside adjacent interior areas. An adequate supply of filtered intake air shall also be established to allow an adequate supply of "clean" HEPA filtered make-up air into the critical containment wherever practicable. As a performance criteria goal, negative air pressure will be established and maintained within the established containment system areas at a performance goal level of -0.02 inches of water pressure on a 24 hour basis for the duration of mitigative activities, whenever possible and feasible. At the direction of DGS, all inspection and containment system assessment activities may also include additional third-party professional review by BOE's environmental consultant, as necessary. Following the satisfactory implementation and review of such containment systems and upon approval by the Project CIH, destructive inspection and microbial mitigative measures may proceed in accordance with project specific mitigative procedures established berein. Wherever possible, clear translucent plastic observation windows shall also be placed on the critical containment barrier system within direct sight of the affected work areas for the purposes of facilitating non-entry inspection during the performance of prescribed mitigative measures

- 8. Posting and Containment Pressure Monitoring During the performance the forthcoming mitigative measures, appropriate signage and warnings must be posted within the areas leading to all controlled areas and particularly on the exterior of containment entrances to record entry access and to preclude uninformed access from unauthorized personnel. For these purposes, a sign-in log shall also be maintained at the designated entrances of all 22<sup>nd</sup> floor containment areas as well as immediately outside the primary floor access (freight elevator) and utilized by all personnel who enter the controlled areas anywhere on the 22<sup>nd</sup> floor. Data logging monitoring equipment employed to record pressure differentials on a 24-hour basis shall be used for the duration of this project where functional critical barriers are established and in use. Such pressure monitoring devices shall utilize paper strip chart records so as to allow routine and regular inspection of pressure readings by the Project CIH and DGS project management personnel as necessary. The mitigation contractor shall maintain these chart records and will provide a weekly written summary of continuous monitoring levels for the duration of the project and upon request.
- 9. Worker Entry Chambers A series of similar plastic and/or otherwise impermeable double zippered entry chambers shall be erected at the entrance of each containment system area for the purpose of establishing controlled worker entrance/exit points. Controlled areas shall also be established outside of the working area so as to provide workers with clean personal protective equipment (PPE) storage, donning, and contamination reduction areas. HEPA filtered vacuum equipment capable of the effective removal of particulate contaminants from tools and personal protective equipment shall be placed and maintained within each of the zippered entry/exit chambers located closest to the designated working areas.
- 10. HVAC, Penetrations, and Fire Suppression Systems All Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) supply vents, ceiling penetrations, and non critical ceiling or wall mounted recessed lighting/ fan penetrations within the containment systems shall be deactivated and covered within similar plastic barrier systems wherever possible. All appropriate wall, floor, and ceiling penetrations identified present within the containment systems shall be sealed and/or otherwise rendered airtight and inoperable so as to minimize unfiltered particulate intrusion into and/or out of the established containment systems. Any smoke detectors and/or fire suppression systems shall NOT be covered nor rendered inoperable within the subject building.
- 11. Containment Inspection and Verification Upon contractor completion of the containment barrier system and maintenance of acceptable negative pressure for a minimum of 24 continuous hours, a review of such systems may be performed by the Project CIH whereby a detailed account of all established barriers and containment systems shall be thoroughly assessed and verified. At the direction and authorization of DGS, this inspection and containment assessment activity may also include other third-party professional environmental consultant review and comment, as necessary. Following the satisfactory review of such containment systems, and upon DGS and Project CIH approval, destructive inspection and microbial mitigative measures may

proceed within the noted containment areas in accordance with project specific mitigative procedures outlined below.

- 12. Establishment of Air Scrubbing and Negative Air Machines Supplementing the existing negative air machines (designed to establish and maintain negative air pressure within the containment systems) a series of HEPA filtered air scrubbing machines shall also be located within of each of the affected work areas during all forthcoming destructive inspection and mitigative activities. Such air scrubbing machines shall be oriented within active working areas and portable in their design so as to be readily relocated to additional work areas as necessary. Supplemental air scrubbing machines may also be placed within areas outside of the working and/or containment areas as an additional precautionary measure as necessary at the direction of the Project CIH.
- 13. Cleaning and Removal of Remaining Office Furniture As previously noted, prior to the initial phases of the mitigative effort, BioMax recommends that all interior office furniture, wall divider structures, desks, etc. currently present within the areas designated for containment barrier systems be disassembled and removed prior to such barrier assembly. Currently known areas specifically excluded from this pre-furnishing removal include the mold impacted areas of the interior library (Room 2233). All window blinds and coverings shall be similarly removed prior to containment and stored for future reinstallation and reuse.
- 14. Carpet Removal The mitigation contractor shall remove all carpeting and carpet pad underlayment (carpeting) within the containment systems utilizing appropriate dust suppression and material extraction methods. All carpeting shall be similarly sealed in manageable sized units so as to effectively remove the materials while precluding fugitive particulate emissions. Carpet and flooring materials will also be destroyed and/or otherwise rendered unsalvageable prior to disposal and waste documentation. Following all flooring material removal, a reassessment of floor penetrations shall be performed by the contractor to identify and seal any newly identified significant floor penetrations and associated areas of potential airflow intrusion/egress through the floor structures.
- 15. Wallboard Removal BioMax specifically recommends that all perimeter wallboard material and wallboard covering systems be removed for inspection of the interior and adjacent wall cavities/underlayment from floor to ceiling level wherever possible and floor to lower curtain wall window level in areas containing such architectural detail. The extent of preliminary wallboard material shall include physical removal of exterior walls within rooms 2239, 2238, 2237, 2236, 2234, up to (and including) to the northeastern comer punch out window area. Southern perimeter wallboard removal shall include the punch out window feature materials within the southeastern and southwestern corner areas and interior southern walls of rooms 2206, 2207, 2213, 2214, 2215, and 2216. Interior pillar chase features located on the perimeter wall may not require floor to ceiling removal but shall, at minimum, be removed from floor to 6 inches above window sill level (approximately 3 feet afl) to allow appropriate visual inspection of underlayment materials. Following such removal, a plastic barrier shall be placed within the noted

pillar chase features so as to preclude the migration of unfiltered make-up air through these noted features.

- 16. Other Potentially Affected Areas Encountered Any additional identified materials containing moisture staining and/or mold-like indicators shall similarly be removed, wherever feasible, to the extent of any visible staining, and at a minimum, an additional two (2) linear feet wherever practicable. Removal of potentially moisture impacted and mold damaged materials may also employ the use of appropriate item-specific containment methods and systems (such as sealed plastic glove-bag containment systems, or equivalent) applicable to the materials being removed at the direction of the Project CIH, as necessary. As previously noted, BioMax currently anticipates that many of the perimeter curtain wall board materials and punch out window feature structures shall be removed for the appropriate subsequent interior inspection of the physical condition of all interstitial cavities and underlayment materials as noted. As part of this procedure, it is essential that any additional underlayment materials exhibiting visible signs of moisture staining shall also be identified, decontaminated, and/or removed as noted below. In the event that additional moisture/mold damaged materials are encountered, the Project CIH shall be contacted for review of such findings and to obtain additional material specific direction.
- 17. Restroom Sink Cabinet Inspection and Removal All restroom sink cabinet areas shall be inspected during this investigation to visible identify any moisture and or mold like staining visibly present within building materials while under containment. Wherever possible, BioMax specifically recommends that any physically damaged and stained sink cabinet materials be removed for appropriate inspection of the interior, underlayment, and adjacent cavities associated with the noted built-in sink and cabinet structures. As necessary, all containment, inspection, and mitigative measures associated with potentially identified areas shall be performed in accordance with procedural mitigation methods and requirements provided herein.
- 18. Decontamination and Treatment All identified moisture/mold affected porous and non-porous building materials deemed infeasible for removal and/or disposal (due to physical constraints and/or structural integrity concerns) shall receive a series of decontamination treatment measures designed to minimize and control the presence of microbial related substances. Decontamination methods employed shall, at a minimum, include treatment of all identified surfaces with a series of thorough mildicide solution (such as 20 parts water to 1 part chlorine soln, or similar commercial grade mildicide products) used in accordance with manufacturer's published information and guidelines. Depending on specific level of visible staining/deposition, wet treatment applications may be followed by a series of thorough HEPA filtered vacuuming procedures using power sanding and/or bristle brush agitation. The duration and frequency of mildicide and HEPA sanding/brushing applications employed may vary depending on condition of local material contamination but shall be sufficient in removing all particulate debris and decontaminating all visible surface staining to levels deemed by the Project CIH to be consistent with representative background levels.

- 19. Additional Mitigative Measures Reasonable additional mitigative measures and controls may be required, as necessary, upon discovery of additional contaminated materials as well as review of additional site inspection findings and observations performed at regular and periodic intervals during this scope of work. BioMax would certainly be happy to provide regular and ongoing consultation with the selected mitigation contractor as well as with BOE's site industrial hygiene consultant during the performance of these activities as needed and upon request. Any significant findings pertaining to additional sampling assessment activities performed by BOE's industrial hygiene consultant shall also be reviewed by the Project CIH wherein appropriate action and/or revision to these recommended protocols will be implemented through verbal and written amendments.
- 20. Inspection of Site Activities BioMax currently anticipates that a series of scheduled and unscheduled site visit/inspections shall be accomplished during the contractor's performance of active mitigative procedures and shall be performed by the Project CIH, and/or site representative so as to verify acceptable compliance with these recommended protocols and procedures. Significant findings and/or recommendations for revision to current mitigative protocols shall include immediate verbal instructions and will be documented within in written field records, as necessary.
- 21. Post Mitigation Clearance Inspection and Assessment The Project CIH shall be notified upon completion of mitigation efforts performed by the selected mitigation contractor within each containment area. The Project CIH shall then perform a detailed visual inspection to verify the absence of significant residual mold related staining and/or moisture indicators within the remaining physical structures and to visually assess that all prescribed mitigative efforts and measures have been appropriately achieved within the noted containment area. Additional "punch-list" action items may by provided to the contractor following the performance of this preliminary site clearance inspection as deemed necessary. Once completed, the Project CIH shall collect and review the findings of a series of airborne microbial "clearance" samples as a means to verify that all affected interior areas have been appropriately decontaminated to "acceptable" airborne levels and that the affected areas within the subject building are verified as "cleared" for reconstruction, forthcoming reoccupancy, and reuse. Specific clearance criteria parameters utilized during this phase of assessment have been previously developed by the Project CIH and approved by DGS and BOE as referenced in BioMax's procedures entitled Post Mitigation Clearance Assessment Protocols, dated February 15th, 2008. As part of this post mitigation "clearance" verification process, the provision of appropriate access for parallel inspection and review of sampling data and current site conditions shall be offered to BOE and their consultants. It is currently anticipated that a reasonable time period shall be afforded to BOE and their industrial hygiene consultants for their appropriate inspection, review of analytical findings, and performance of any supplemental sampling activities (at BOE's option) prior to initiation of reconstruction activities. It is critical that ALL contractors including BOE staff, their subcontractors,

10

inspectors, etc. shall only be provided access into containment areas under the direct supervision and attendance of JLS and/or BioMax representatives

- 22. Forensic Building Inspection Activities Following the performance of these mitigative measures and achievement of acceptable post mitigation clearance criteria, BioMax specifically recommends that the designated site reconstruction contractor performs repairs to any faulty and/or deficient architectural detail design, building penetration, and/or building envelop sealing systems as identified through subsequent forensic building inspection activities. It is also recommended that any such identified deficiencies be appropriately, reconfigured, replaced/repaired, and function tested prior to the reconstruction of the affected interior building structures and cavities. Certainly, the repair/replacement and/or establishment of any such additional engineering controls (as recommended through additional professional consultation) must be performed and implemented in accordance with applicable building standards, building codes, and ordinances, as necessary.
- 23. Reconstruction Activities Upon completion, reconstruction of interior structural materials should only be undertaken utilizing visibly clean (hand selected) construction grade materials in accordance with applicable building codes and requirements. The reconstruction contractor should be mandated to only select materials which are obtained from reputable commercial sources and which are believed and visually verified to be free from elevated microbial contamination and/or elevated moisture content. New building materials, which are notably moist and/or visibly stained, should NOT be used during the reconstruction of the subject structure. BioMax also recommends that efforts be made by the reconstruction contractor to minimize the generation and migration of construction related dust and associated airborne particulates during all reconstruction phases in accordance with standard construction industry practices.

BioMax believes that the proposed recommended procedures outlined above are consistent with standard industry microbial mitigative practices and prudent industrial hygiene hazard control methods. Please do not besitate to contact our offices directly at (510) 724-3100 if you have any additional questions, comments about these recommendations, or require further assistance regarding this important matter.

Sincerely,

Michael A. Polkabla, CIH, REA

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Vice President, Principal



## LIMITATIONS

Please note that the professional opinions presented in this review are intended for the sole use of the California State Department of General Services (DGS) and their designated beneficiaries. No other party should rely on the information contained herein without the prior written consent of BioMax Environmental and DGS. The professional opinions provided herein are based on BioMax's review and understanding of current site information and observed site conditions present within the areas inspected at the time these services were performed. Professional recommendations provided as part of this limited scope of work are intended for client consideration only and are not intended as a professional or regulatory mandate. Implementation of any of the above measures or recommendations does not, in any way, warrant the day-to-day health and/or safety of building occupants, residents, site workers, nor regulatory or building code compliance status during normal and changing environmental conditions. As microbial contamination, by nature, may change over time due to additional moisture intrusion, favorable growth conditions, and changing environments, the findings of this report are subject to change in the event that such conditions and/or environments arise. Also, the professional opinions expressed herein are subject to revision in the event that new or previously undiscovered information is obtained, presented, or identified.

The information contained in this and any other applicable communication is for consideration purposes only. It is not intended, nor should it be construed as providing legal advice or warranting any level of safety or regulatory compliance. The sole purpose of such information is to assist with the anticipation, identification, evaluation and control of elevated and/or unnecessary health of physical hazards. Any action taken based on this information, including but not limited to opinions, suggestions and recommendations, whether implied or expressed, is the sole responsibility of the individual taking the action. The management of acceptable health and safety is criteria dependent and situation specific in nature, therefore requiring extensive knowledge and prudent value assessments so as to be properly determined and maintained.

These services were performed by BioMax in accordance with generally accepted professional industrial hygiene principals, practices, and standards of care. Under the existing Industrial Hygiene Definition and Registration Act, all reports, opinions or official documents prepared by a Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH) constitutes an expression of professional opinion regarding those facts or findings which are subject of a certification and does not constitute a warranty or guarantee, either expressed or implied.